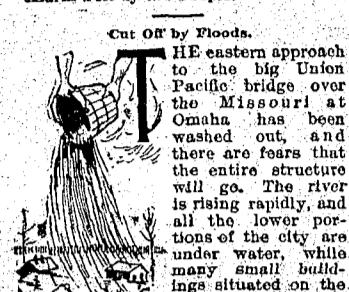


**BIG BRIDGE GOING.**  
UNION PACIFIC STRUCTURE AT OMAHA WASHING AWAY.

The Eastern Approaches Already Gone and the Rest in Danger of Falling—The Missouri Rising Rapidly and Great Alarm Felt by the People.



THE eastern approach to the big Union Pacific bridge over the Missouri at Omaha has been washed away, and there are fears that the entire structure will go. The river is rising rapidly, and all the lower portions of the city are under water, while many small buildings situated on the river have already floated away.

The washing away of the approach to the bridge has put a stop to all traffic, and it may be weeks before trains will again run from Council Bluffs to Omaha. If the river continues to rise the main portion of the big bridge will likely be carried away, as it has been greatly weakened by the washing out of the eastern approach.

People are greatly alarmed by the prospect of still higher waters, and residents of towns along the river are hastening to the higher ground. It has been raining furiously, with the result that the severs and small streams have poured a flood of water into the Missouri. The channel has lately switched to the western bank, and as that portion of the approach is formed by trestling filled in with earth and loose rock the current soon began to eat it away. All day long the gnawing at the filling had kept up, and in the evening it was noticed that the approaches were beginning to totter. As a result all trains were held in Omaha. At 7:30 the bridge began to sway and crack, and a few minutes later with a roar and crash one span went down the river, carrying with it the lower end of the bridge. A large force of men was hurried to the break, and carloads after carload of rock is being emptied in, in hopes of turning the current and saving the rest of the approach. The river surrounds the embankment of the Union Pacific for nearly a mile on either side, and it is feared that the swift current may break through this bank and utterly ruin the bridge and roadway.

In the city the flood has played havoc with the lowlands. All the elevators on the bottoms have been forced to flee for their lives. Most of their homes have been washed away and many more will go. The rainfall has been unprecedented and much damage is expected on all sides.

**No Prospect for Relief.**

A Washington dispatch says: The threatening aspect of the situation for the Lower Mississippi Valley has decreased in the last forty-eight hours. As regards the prospect for intensity and duration of the impounding flood with the water now eight, matters stand about as follows: There has been a rainfall of 2.2 inches along the Missouri River from Kansas City to Pierre, and 2.5 inches along the Arkansas from Fort Smith to Little Rock. The rainfall in Iowa, Missouri and Illinois and along the Upper



**WORK OF THE FLOOD AT OMAHA.**

Mississippi averages over one inch. The present high stage of the Missouri at Kansas City—21.7 feet, a fall of a foot since Monday—will be maintained for some time, and may even increase in the next three days. The Upper Mississippi, however, in the July 14 high water, rose 10 feet in the last five days. At St. Louis the very high stage of 35.3 feet prevails, there being a rise of five feet in the last five days. The rate of the rise has slackened. The prospects are that the rise will continue one foot more and a high stage will be maintained for some time. The Ohio has begun to rise, the stage at Cincinnati being 22.5. The present Ohio rise will not be of much importance. The Cumberland is at a low stage, at Cairo the river is at a stage of 41.8 feet, having risen 5.3 feet in the past seven days. The rate of rise at Cairo has fallen off in the past day. It is not expected the stage will go above 43 feet in the next two days. It will continue stationary, however, at the high stage, and it remains to be seen yet what will occur with the Mississippi.

**Breach in the Levees Widening.**

Wednesday morning the Gypsy crevasse, near New Orleans, had widened out to such an extent that the top of the crevasse was abandoned. The water is keeping over the plantations to within a few miles of Kenner. About eight miles of the Mississippi Valley Railroad track has been covered and tramped over the submerged portion is abandoned. The location of the break is about twenty-five miles above New Orleans and two miles above where the great Bonnet Carré crevasse occurred in 1874.

**FARMERS AT THE FAIR.**

The Agricultural Exhibit Will Far Exceed All Previous Displays.

The agricultural exhibit at the World's Fair, it is believed, will be studied with great interest and by more people than will almost any other division of the great Exposition. Millions are engaged in raising or dealing in agricultural products, and every one is consumed of them. Realizing this, the Exposition management has provided accommodations and facilities for this exhibit which dwarf such provision made at any previous world's fair.

**PARIS is now the best lighted city in the world, and a model for all cities that are bent on introducing electric lighting on a grand scale.**

**Never leave the highway for a by-way, in religion, politics, or morals.**

# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1892.

VOLUME XIV.

Publisher and Proprietor.

NUMBER 7.

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Clerk	Wm. A. Masters
Register	John Leeson
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1892.

1880.

## TWELVE YEARS' TRADE

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which we know will be satisfactory.

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## DRY GOODS

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

## Our Grocery Department,

### Boots, Shoes and Clothing,

### Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

### Stoves and Ranges,

### Crockery and Glassware,

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Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

## HAY, OATS AND FEED, WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

AT THE

## PIONEER STORE

## SALLING, HANSON & CO.,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor. Pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. N. J. Guyer. Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

GRAYLING, MICH.—Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of the Bank.

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Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and rents, sale and rental of real estate, principally attended to. Office on Michigan Avenue, between Peninsular and Franklin, opposite the Court House.

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PINE LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

GRAYLING, MICH.—W. F. BENELMAN, Secretary.

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

WILLIAM ASTON is dead. The vanity thus created in McAllister's select 150 ought to be tendered to Hallett Alsop Borrowe, Esq.

A COPY of Poe's "Tamerlane" was sold in New York for \$1,850, or about 1,000 times as much as the poet received for it. This is what is called writing for posterity.

The front door to Mr. Vanderbilt's new house will cost \$50,000. It will be properly ponderous in order to keep out that public which Mr. Vanderbilt consigned to perdition.

There is something very rotten in Russia when she talks of war, despite the fact that America is helping to feed the Russians at home and receiving thousands of them in poverty within her own borders.

The goose that laid the golden egg was killed long ago, but a Montana man who refused to be governed by the old fable has secured \$387 worth of gold nuggets from the gizzards of thirty-one chickens which scratched in a gravel bank.

PERSISTENT irritability of mind and ill-humor should be taken in hand surely and swiftly, as should any physical disease, and the cause be ascertained, and the cure be applied. The best cure will doubtless be found in changing the currents of thought.

THE genius that commands the highest respect just now is of the kind that can make three home runs in succession, pick out the winner in the great spring races, or convince a close-fisted husband that \$30 is a very low figure for an Easter bonnet.

If there be a jewelry house in the world that can stand the luxury of a defaulting employee, one would think the Taylors of New York, had such a house. But, now they are hard after the man who was trusted and raked down about \$50,000. These "trusties" on both sides of the water are turning out some very untrustworthy samples.

T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE is to be our next Minister to France. What can a man with a job-sided name like that do for the American hog, we would like to know? If Mr. T. J. Coolidge wants to carry the hope and trust of this people with him across the waters he will tuck all of that second name of his, but the initial into his trousers before he sets sail.

THE names of the subscribers to the New York Grant monument fund are to be carefully engrossed and filed in the archives of the New York Historical Society. This will not necessitate any enlargement of the archives, neither will the engraver be compelled to work overtime. A good engraver could do all the work before breakfast one of these bright spring mornings.

CINCINNATI girls are doing themselves proud this year. One of them has refused to marry a count and another, by sitting in a chair over a hole in her father's sidewalk, has prevented the planting of a hideous pole for electric wires in front of her home. Gov. McKinley in his next message should make especial mention of these young ladies and congratulate the State of Ohio on its good fortune in having such daughters.

IT is an extremely mild way the New York Tribune has of putting things when it says of the Grant monument that "it cannot be denied that this honorable undertaking has hitherto brought little credit to New York." We should think not. It has brought no credit to New York, but an infinite amount of discredit; and if the hero whose memory has been so trifled with could return to the scenes of his earthly career he would never willingly depart without some assurance that his ashes would be laid elsewhere than in New York.

THE assurance which was given that the Pennsylvania coal combination would be a great public benefit, in putting the whole matter in the hands of a single philanthropic body able to protect the interests of the people, seems to have been without adequate foundation. The combination undoubtedly has all the ability necessary to protect the people, but it lacks the will and price goes up accordingly. It is fortunate for the poor that the low price held through the coldest winter. They will have time to get accustomed to the raise before another winter sets in.

HERE they come. We refer to the descendants of Columbus, who have heretofore kept modestly in the background, as if waiting patiently for the colored nurses, who remembered Washington, and the wooden-legged soldiers who had fought and bled under the orders of the Father of His Country, to die off. The moment has arrived when a descent from Columbus will be distinctly profitable, and Chicago takes the lead in producing the first claimant, as befits the city of the Columbian World's Fair. No self-respecting city will be without one of these descendants for the present.

From the New England standpoint the Canadian annexation matter is settling itself in a practical fashion without much aid from the politicians or diplomats. According to

the Boston Globe a million and a half of Canadians have already come over the border to compete with the American farmer in summer and with the American factory operative in winter; and the estimate is that 100,000 more will come during the current year to follow in the footsteps of their predecessors. At this rate it will not be very long before annexation will be an accomplished fact without the striking of a blow; for if the bone and sinew of the land leave it the "blood" and brains will be compelled to follow. It will be absorption rather than annexation; but the effect will be substantially the same.

It is stated by the Berlin correspondent of the London Times that Austria will join Italy in a request for a simultaneous reduction in the war forces of the Triple Alliance. It is devoutly to be hoped this end will be attained. During recent years the military spirit has held sway. Constant increase in armaments and navies has been made by all the powers of Europe. When France has built one ironclad, King Humbert has at once felt that Italy must build two. No wonder that Italians emigrate to the Argentine Confederation, gloomy as the prospects of that country have recently appeared.

The general disarmament of continental nations is a blessing too great to be hoped for. As long as a false spirit of patriotism exists, so long will rulers and Governments take advantage of the people to further their private aims.

MANY failures in life are best illustrated by futile attempts to thread a needle. It seems easy enough, but unless one's eyesight is extra sharp a fine film of thread will extend beyond the visible point, and as this goes one side or the other of the eye the thread is turned away. It is only by forgetting what at first glance seems to be the end of the thread, and looking at the fine point in advance, that it can be put through. Just so it is in life.

Trifling mistakes made early give a bent away from the true course that it is hard to overcome, and impossible except by beginning anew. On the other hand, if at the first due care is taken to watch the end of the filament it becomes much easier to follow it with the thread through the eye. In life this means that attending to the small trifles that form character in youth is the best preparation for success in later years.

THESE are the hours when tepid showers descend on hill and valley; about this time erotic rhyme gets its liveliest rally. The bulbous root begins to shoot; so does the sportsman dapper; the auctioneer resumes his sphere and lubricates his clapper. Across the sea the wealthy flee; the tramp forsakes the city and lopes away to sleep on hay and sigh for rum and pity. The April breeze, through budding trees, but likewise through the gutter, impartial, tears and what it bears is quite too utterly utter. The shad is here with all his gear of bones complete and fearful, but, spite of jokes, the man who chokes dies justified and cheerful. On every block appears a flock of Easter Dolly Vardens; the Teutons bland, with pipe in hand, set out their summer gardens. Begins once more the base-ball score of triumphs and disgraces and everywhere we breathe an air surcharged with bats and bases. "Oh, happy time! Oh, blessed elation! Oh, race of men supernal!" the poet sings, for all these things are gratis and durnal.

THE Johnstown flood separated many families that were not united for many days, and there may still be former residents of that little city who are mourning the loss of friends who may be living. A reunion after long separation has recently taken place. James Agnew and his family had their home washed away by the flood. The mother and children were rescued and cared for by the Relief Committee, and then sent to friends in Tennessee. They never heard from the father of the little family, and he was given up for lost, as among those who were in nameless graves. But Mr. Agnew all this time has been searching for his lost family. He was swept down by the rushing torrent, and amid the wreckage was bruised and injured so that he became unconscious. He was cared for in the Red Cross Hospital, and lay there unknown, shattered in mind and body. When he recovered so as to be able to identify himself his family had been sent away, and the confusion of the records placed them also among the lost. But diligent search has, after three years' separation, reunited the family.

THE Succulent Lobster. A Maine lobster dealer has orders from one New York firm for 150 barrels of lobsters a week, and he says that it is the great appetite of the Goathamites for these shellfish which makes the price so high. New Yorkers will have lobsters, no matter what the price may be, and they are now paying 15 cents a pound at wholesale. Fifteen cents a pound for lobster means about 40 cents a pound for lobster meat. The traffic between Maine and New York has reached such proportions that a Friendship man has constructed a new and improved method of transportation—a car which preserves each lobster fresh and firm, and in which they can be kept for a long time, or transported a long distance in the very best of condition, alive and kicking.

Primitivo. Dr. Herzog recently discovered in a library at Aarau, Switzerland, a copy of the first edition of Holbein's "Dance of Death." The same volume includes forty-six woodcuts of the same artist, illustrating scenes from the Bible.

## CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

### A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household. Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Cute Children.

At the Musical. The cat on his fiddle thumped his head-diddle. In measure delightfully gay; And three little kittens wailed their mirth.

And murmured: "How well he does play!" While Puss stamped his boots, thumped the floor, and the Queen.

At Last. Entertained by a mouse, and the Queen.

—St. Nicholas.

Jumping Eggs.

Place two V-shaped wineglasses of the same size near the edge of a table.

In the right-hand one put an egg, just fitting the rim of the glass. Hold the bases of the glasses firmly down, the top rims touching each other.

Now, with a quick, sharp breath, blow upon the line where the egg and the glass meet. The egg will jump to the other glass. With a little practice this can be done every time. Be careful to blow in a line with the left-hand glass, or the egg will jump in the wrong direction, and land on the table with disastrous results.

Youth's Companion.

Faithful.

A young Highlander, having set a hair-horse noose in the woods, was delighted one morning to find a female song thrush entangled. He carried home his prize, put it into a roomy, open-branded basket, secured the lid, and then hung the cage on a nail near the open window. In the afternoon the parish minister called in and tried to persuade the boy to set the captive free. While the clergyman was examining the bird through the basket, his attention was called to another thrush perched on a branch opposite to the window.

"Yes," said the boy, "it followed me home all the way from the woods."

It was the captive's mate, which, having faithfully followed his partner to her prison, had perch him self where he might see her and hear the sad, broken notes that chirped her grief.

The clergyman hung the basket against the eaves of the cottage, and then the two retired to watch what might happen. In a few minutes the captive whispered a chirp to her mate's complaint. His joy was unbounded.

Springing to the topmost spray of the tree, he trilled out two or three exultant notes, and then the captive thrust out her head and neck.

Then followed a touching scene. The male bird, after billing and cooing with the captive, dressing her feathers and stroking her neck, all the while fluttering his wings and crooning an undesign of encouragement, suddenly assumed another attitude.

Gathering up his wings, he began to peck and pull away at the edges of the hole in the basket's lid.

The bird's ardent affection and his effort to release his mate touched the boy.

"I'll let the bird go!" said he, in a sympathetic voice, as he saw his mother wipe her eyes with her mate's complaint. His joy was unbounded.

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The basket was carried to the spot where the bird had been snared. The male thrush followed, sweeping occasionally close past the boy carrying the basket, and chirping abrupt notes, as if assuring his mate that he was still near her.

On arriving at the snare the clergyman began untangling the knots which secured the lid, while the male bird, perched on a hazel bough not six feet away, watched silent and motionless, the process of liberation.

As soon as the basket-lid was raised, the female thrush dashed out with a scream of terror and joy, while the male followed like an arrow shot from a bow, and both disappeared behind a clump of birch trees.—Golden Days.

Children's Wisdom.

The little girl sounded her father on the financial situation.

"Papa," she said, "I want \$5."

"Great Scott, child," the father exclaimed, "what do you want with that much money?"

"I want to buy a doll."

"But a doll doesn't cost \$5."

"Oh, no, the doll only costs 5 cents, but it takes the rest to buy her clothes."

The father rubbed his chin thoughtfully for a minute.

"My dear," he said, soberly, "you have the ratio about right, but I haven't the \$5. Here's a dime."

—St. Nicholas.

Five-year-old Dorothy goes to Sunday school and always learns the golden text. Sometimes her mother is astonished at her application of the maxim that "honesty is the best policy." Several years ago, in order to avoid paying some debts, he conveyed his farm, worth \$4,000, to his wife. The wife died recently, and according to law the property goes to her children, the widow's right of dower excepted. The children refuse to re-convey the farm to their father.

—St. Nicholas.

"I'm sorry. I didn't mean to, mamma."

"But just look at your clothes, child! What am I going to do with you?"

"Well," responded Dorothy, remonstrating her text for the previous Sabbath, "I have looked upon the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh upon the heart."

And what could mamma do?

Youth's Companion.

When the Italians were digging the gas-pipe trenches in a suburban town a little boy told his mother that he had made the acquaintance of one of the laborers, with whom he had been talking.

"The Italian can speak English, can he?" inquired the mother.

"No," replied the small boy.

"And you cannot speak Italian, can you?" asked the mother playfully.

The small boy replied in the negative.

—St. Nicholas.

Dr. Herzog recently discovered in a library at Aarau, Switzerland, a copy of the first edition of Holbein's "Dance of Death."

The same volume includes forty-six woodcuts of the same artist, illustrating scenes from the Bible.

—St. Nicholas.

"Then," continued the mother, "how did you talk to the Italian?"

"Just the way I always talk."

"And how did the Italian talk to you?" asked the mother.

"Why, just the way he always talks, of course!"

The mother gave it up.—Puck.

—St. Nicholas.

A story is told of a Harvard professor who entertained a number of advanced students at his parlors with a learned dissertation upon the expansion of heat and contraction of cold. He gave numerous illustrations of an interesting and convincing character, and his guests were evidently greatly edified and pleased, while he appeared in the best of moods over his success. As he took his seat his little daughter, who was sitting in a corner with her doll, asked: "Papa, if cold contracts, why did the frozen water break my glass last night?" The great scientist and clever students were alike dumfounded by the question. No answer was attempted. Which was the greater teacher, the college professor or his little child?—Troy Press.

—St. Nicholas.

Goethe and House.

It did not speak well for Goethe's penetration of his generosity that he never recognized, or at least never acknowledged, the poetic genius of Heinrich Heine.

The younger man was, however, filled with glowing admiration for the great master of German poetry and prose, and was irresistibly drawn to Weimar by his desire to see personally the most wonderful man of the time.

Goethe received Heine with his usual graceful cordiality, but in the long conversation which followed there was no reference made to Heine's work in any way.

Goethe kept to topics of the most common order, such as the popular avenue from Jena to Weimar.

Suddenly he broke off to say to Heine: "What are you busying yourself with now?"

"With one Faust," quickly and gracefully replied the young poet.

Goethe, the second part of whose "Faust" had not then appeared, started with surprise, and asked, in a pointed tone:

"Have you no further business than that in Weimar, Herr Heine?"

To which Heine, who was never slow of comprehension, instantly replied: "With my feet over your threshold, all my business in Weimar is ended," and immediately took his leave.

His modesty, which always prevented his being the first to speak of his own work, might well be copied by young writers who seemed to feel that by virtue of a single published article or poem they are entitled to the privilege of boring every casual acquaintance with the history of their literary aspirations and genius.

—St. Nicholas.

Australian Hospitality.

Australian station hospitality keeps the latch-string always out and says, "Come when you wish, do what you like, and stay as long as you can."

A writer in Scribner's Magazine says that the Australian host places himself, his family, and all that is at his service of the guest—fishing-tackle, breech-loaders, horses and servants.

Such hospitality is rarely abused,

though the writer mentions one exception, where a guest prolonged his visit until it wore out his welcome.

# W TAPS W



**5**

ANG our bugles  
sweet and all  
Lights were out  
and all was still  
Soldiers slumbered  
on the field.

The white-winged  
angels their only  
shield:

Careless though to-morrow's fight  
Should close for them in deeper night;  
Careless though that far sweet strain  
For them should never sound again.

All love, good night, the bugles rang  
And hushed the song the soldiers sang.

Too soon shall reverie awake  
The heart that while the bugles break.

Till cannon thunder under day;

Slumber softly while you may.

Wrapped in your faded coat of blue,  
For day shall need you soldier true.

All, love, dear love, good night, good  
night;

For you battle and the right.

"All is well," the bugles sing.

But, ah! what a sad morning bring!

He fights and laughs, and sings;

Prayer and parting, sigh and pain;

Who shall victory's garlands win?

Who with the dead is gathered in?

As fades the light from white-winged tent;

As snap the hearts of bullet-rent;

As clouds that never come again,

So passeth life and all its pain.

Day needeth thee, but day no more

Shall break for thee on sea or shore.

These never now a bugle strain

shall summon to the fray again.

Beyond the din of battle field

Where foemen lie, and found their yield,

There where the sun is welling,

No bugle notes our realms shall swell.

Yours was the highest honor to die,

To keep the old flag in the sky.

Yours now the sweetest balm to rest.

He knoweth best. He knoweth best.

## AT A SOLDIER'S GRAVE

HE ranks of white-robed school children had wound away down the path to the sleepy street; the blue-clad veterans, with subdued pride, had carried off the scarred old flag, its precious folds caught in the long streams of rape; the slow, reverent strains of the last dirge were borne back on the soft evening air like a tender sob pulsating gently to the pulse of the dead.

Only a few black-robed women and a little group of old soldiers—this one minus an arm and that one leaning heavily on his worn crutch—remained in the little graveyard, and soon they, too, departed, leaving only two persons—a bent old mother in a distant corner, and a tall, stately woman, standing, as if waiting, in the deep shade of a gloomy pine.

It was the most peaceful, the most neglected, the most lonely spot on earth. Nearly every stone had a flag or a sword cut in its face, and each name bore after it the Twelfth—Volunteers.

At first the most soldiers there had kept the marble slabs and granite paths open, but time had gone by, and now each grave had sunk to a hollow trench, down whose sloping sides the long grass trailed and crept, which the stained marble slabs had long ago broken; the vines, once planted by tender hands, had reached carelessly out and round all in impartial embrace; flowers forgot where they had stood originally, and tall trees looked out upon the once young shrubs now bidding fair to rival the old ones.

This evening each narrow grave bore a tiny flag and its long tail of sweet blossoms; men, long since forgotten at all other times, were hunted out and honored on this one day of the year by offerings from the hearts and the hands of their old comrades; a sweet odor of fading flowers filled the warm air, and a soft golden afterglow dimmed the tips of the pine boughs; a gentle breeze waved the little flags standing loyal and true even in their human forgetfulness.

When all had left excepting the sobbing mother in the farthest corner, the tall woman stepped out and quickly picked her way over the thick-leaved plants and tangled vines to a long grave at the foot of the hill. Here, also, was an air of the absence of human care, and yet it seemed happier and truer in its transition back to nature. It was only a part of the harmony of the place for its stone to be lost under a large, wavy rose-bush; a closely cut sword would have been a cruel disfigurement.

The woman slowly knelt, laid aside the little black bonnet as if to let the slowly stirring air cool her hot forehead, and then, with a deep sigh, tippled the sleeve over her head. The long rays of the sun stole softly up and fell tenderly on her face and lighted it, showing eyes beautifully sad and patient, a mouth wonderfully sweet, and a low, fair forehead, from which were brushed back waves upon wave of soft snowy hair. White hair will soften and hollow any face, but here it seemed a crown, a halo for one as pure and lovely as a saint. But even its silver did not deceive one; there was a certain youth in spite of the look of suffering, that kept one from judging her as old—a youth, borrowed, perhaps, from the past in which she always lived, it may be that she would guess it.

A Gigantic Temple.

In Seringham, India, is the largest heathen temple in the world. It is a square, each side being a mile in length, so that it is four miles round. The walls are twenty-five feet high, and for five feet thick, and in the center of each wall rises a lofty tower. Entering the first square you come to another, with a wall as high and four more towers. Within that square there is another, and within that again another—and you will find seven squares, one within another, crowded by thousands of Brahmins. The great hall for pilgrims is supported by 1,000 pillars, each cut out a single block of stone.

GEN. GALLIFET is the most popular military personage in France. He commanded a battalion of the Versailles army during the Commune, and it is said to be owing to his energy that the insurrection was put down.

## TO OUR GLORIOUS DEAD

A FREE AND GRATEFUL PEOPLE PAYS HONOR.

Decoration Day Awakens Fresh Memories of and Greater Gratitude to the Brave Patriots Who Gave Their Lives for Their Country—Their Graves.

### Honor to Heroes.

The coming of another Decoration Day marks one more remove along the path of peace and prosperity from that conflict, the echoes of which grow less distinct and the memories of it more mellowed as the sands of time sift into the shadows of the softening past. The sorrow for our patriot dead is a sorrow we would not forget. Gladly as we would alter the aspects of that darksome picture of the fading years; much as we lament the fratricidal strife and its direful results, we would not if we could be wholly divorced from the memory of it. That era in the nation's existence serves as an awful, majestic background for the scenes in which the spirit of race and vindictive, the happier central figure of the present. In the war's great grave was buried a nation's error and humanity's shame. The foisters of the slave were hidden in that mound from the gentle bosom of which sprang the newer and grander life of the republic. The war is a story of the past the sequel of which is well told. Its fearful outlines have been happily smoothed away until we may pensively meditate upon the lessons it taught and look upon its patriotic aspects with a feeling of pride and past—and where she went to knell at the start of her old love.

Two days ago her heart gone by and her heart had not changed so, as she sobbed there in her hole of holes, she did not note how even the faithful mother had gone—and how the calm white moon had slowly climbed up and was pouring its gracious benediction over each little flag-marked bed, seeming to say:

"Sleep on, oh, weary soul! Thy summons has not yet come."

A man came slowly up to the open gate of the graveyard—a man of probably 50, yet his face was older than his walk would lead one to expect. His head had fallen on his breast and he walked slowly, as if in a reverie. It seemed so good to get back again to the home which he had last seen through a host of tears as he had waved his cap and pointed to his dying comrade, now lying twenty-five years before.

His had been a busy life since and he smiled a little, once, saying to himself that he was growing sentimental when he, the president of a mammoth factory in the East, had stopped off at this little Western town just because the sight of it as he was passing through had brought up his boyhood and memories of a dark-eyed girl who had, after all, loved his brother, as some one wrote him when Charles had died. No, he didn't care now whom she loved. Only—then, he had hoped she loved him a little then. But now—now, why, he hadn't any heart now. "It's all turned into stocks and gold," he laughed a little to himself as he patted his broad chest. However, the laugh was not a very hearty or satisfied one after all.

Thus he argued to himself as he went on, following the directions given him by a boy in the town, and stopped cautiously about to the place at the foot of the hill. The old soon had died out and the world was forgotten; he lived again the days of his youth and loved his brother and drew his life from the eyes of one young girl.

So he continued until at his feet he saw a figure lying with the arms thrown out over the pale roses, and with the calm face turned full to the moonlight. He noiselessly stopped nearer and bent above her. Her low, regular breathing showed that she was sleeping, and a tear-drop gleamed like a diamond on each dark lash. He knelt and brushed the grass from the face of the stone, and read:

"CHARLES MILFORD."

"It is she," he murmured. "She did love him and thus she comes to him."

Long and earnestly he looked at her quiet face, like an angel's in the white moonlight; then, gently, noiselessly, he laid his head on her snowy hair. Just for a moment, when he sprang up and hastened away, when he was guilty of some crime, laughing nervously through his white lips, as he whispered:

"She is my wife and has no thought of me. I shall go back to the world, for even the world is never so safe as a woman."

While she, a little later, awoke with a cry at finding herself alone so late in this beautiful, awful waste and ran wildly out to the street, her white hands had reached carelessly out and round all in impartial embrace; flowers forgot where they had stood originally, and tall trees looked out upon the once young shrubs now bidding fair to rival the old ones.

This evening each narrow grave bore a tiny flag and its long tail of sweet blossoms; men, long since forgotten at all other times, were hunted out and honored on this one day of the year by offerings from the hearts and the hands of their old comrades; a sweet odor of fading flowers filled the warm air, and a soft golden afterglow dimmed the tips of the pine boughs; a gentle breeze waved the little flags standing loyal and true even in their human forgetfulness.

I slept and dreamed that Herbert came to me and kissed me. Oh! why was it all a dream?"

Angels of mercy are always hovering over us, but sometimes they only flutter near to us, instead of covering us safely in the loving protection of their wings.

### Tell the Truth.

In answer to the accusation that girls of the period tax too heavily the purses of their escorts to hawk and bluster, a defender of her order suggests that young men should not keep the state of their finances such a profound secret. She says: There isn't one girl in fifty, I'll warrant, who would order an expensive meal, or enjoy it when ordered, if she thought that its cost was a serious item to her escort. The average young man hasn't too much money, but is filled with a fierce desire to see that his fair one has the best and most of everything. It is an American fashion, and a very noble and gallant one, but it can be overdone. I don't mean that the young man should "pland poverty," but neither need he assume that indifference to expense that a millionnaire is supposed to show—and seldom does! A tactful girl can steer between these two extremes neatly and without offending. After all, poverty is no crime. If it was the prisons would be pretty populous.

### A Gigantic Temple.

In Seringham, India, is the largest heathen temple in the world. It is a square, each side being a mile in length, so that it is four miles round. The walls are twenty-five feet high, and for five feet thick, and in the center of each wall rises a lofty tower. Entering the first square you come to another, with a wall as high and four more towers. Within that square there is another, and within that again another—and you will find seven squares, one within another, crowded by thousands of Brahmins. The great hall for pilgrims is supported by 1,000 pillars, each cut out a single block of stone.

GEN. GALLIFET is the most popular military personage in France. He commanded a battalion of the Versailles army during the Commune, and it is said to be owing to his energy that the insurrection was put down.

The vernal springs and the golden autumn came and went, and the snows of winter sifted their silver whiteness over new-made graves. Sometimes a soldier boy would come home on a furlough and return with a hundred messages of love to those in the ranks. And how eager were his comrades to learn all he had seen or heard. It was like stealing a glimpse of home and friends to chat with one who had recently looked upon those dear old scenes.

Hi! Harry! Halt and tell  
A fellow just a thug of two;  
You've had a furlough, and the sea  
Is calling you, old Jersey do;  
It's month or since I've been there—  
I and a bullet from Fair Oaks;  
When you were home, old comrade, say,  
Did you see any of our folks?

### The Sunshine of Peace.

The coming of another Decoration Day marks one more remove along the path of peace and prosperity from that conflict, the echoes of which grow less distinct and the memories of it more mellowed as the sands of time sift into the shadows of the softening past. The sorrow for our patriot dead is a sorrow we would not forget. Gladly as we would alter the aspects of that darksome picture of the fading years; much as we lament the fratricidal strife and its direful results, we would not if we could be wholly divorced from the memory of it. That era in the nation's existence serves as an awful, majestic background for the scenes in which the spirit of race and vindictive, the happier central figure of the present. In the war's great grave was buried a nation's error and humanity's shame. The foisters of the slave were hidden in that mound from the gentle bosom of which sprang the newer and grander life of the republic. The war is a story of the past the sequel of which is well told. Its fearful outlines have been happily smoothed away until we may pensively meditate upon the lessons it taught and look upon its patriotic aspects with a feeling of pride and past—and where she went to knell at the start of her old love.

But there came a happy time when the great army of soldiers were given an unlimited furlough, and though of the thousands of brave men who marched away only a scant hundred or two returned, the difference in numbers but emphasized the greatness of the victory won, and the importance of the glory of those who died in its achievement. The sun shone again in the homes of the nation. From the pine-clad hills of New England to the shores of the Gulf and the Pacific there came a glad response to the tidings. "The war is over."

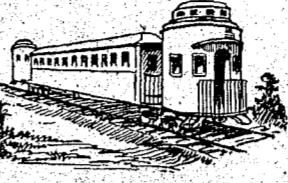
The clouds, dark and terrible while they remained, rolled away and let in the sunshine of freedom that shall brighten as the years pass. The men who died opposing each other at Shiloh and Malvern Hill and Gettysburg, and were buried together as they fell, have been resolved into the common dust from which they came. The blue coat and the gray have mingled in the mold from

## A RAILROAD FORT.

Plan for the Protection of Passengers and Express Matter.

A boat-builder of Oakland, Cal., B. F. Williams, has invented a device of a fortified double-turreted monitor to protect express matter or passengers while traveling through the "bad lands" of the railroad routes.

The plan requires the shell of the entire car to be constructed of steel. At each end is a circular tower, and these towers are the characteristic features of Mr. Williams' invention. The upper parts of the towers are

  
THE RAILROAD FORT.

double. By tripping a bolt the dome drops by gravity a distance of two feet, the steel walls covering the windows as the upper section falls. But the dome does not drop directly. By an age it is rotated two feet as it drops. This rotation draws a steel plate across the doorway and also hangs opposite the window openings, small port-holes through which the armed guards in the turret may fire their weapons. As the tower is circular and port-holes are in the front part guns may be fired straight ahead, and if the car is next the engine the engineer and the fireman may be protected from the turret. The sides and the interior of the car itself can also be covered from the ports.

The movable roof section may be lifted by the same power that controls the air brakes. The movement of the turrets may be directed entirely from the engine if desired, or dropped from the interior of the tower.

Between the turrets and the central part of the car are the washroom and other conveniences, and also little enclosed platforms intended for observation.

### Touch and Go.

An old showman tells the following exciting story of his experience when connected with a well-known manager:

"After the exhibition was over," he says, "I passed into the manager's to talk to the watchman. From some cause he was absent from his post, and I walked across the amphitheater toward my old friend, the elephant, to give him an apple, for we were the best of friends. He was one of the largest elephants I ever saw, and was as good-natured as he was large. I was about half-way across the ring when I heard a growl, and looking round, I saw to my horror one of the lions out of his cage and approaching me in a crouching manner ready for a spring. I had sufficient presence of mind to realize my dangerous situation, and to know that it required the utmost caution to extricate myself from it. One hasty motion on my part, and I would be in the jaws of the monster.

"I felt that my only hope was the elephant, if I could reach him, but he was chained by the foot and could not reach me. Nearer and nearer came the lion, waving his tail in a manner that meant business. If I turned my back he would spring, if I took my eyes from him I was lost.

"It was a terrible moment. I glided backward as quickly as I dared; I had another fear; I feared stumbling backward, and knew if I did fall I would never rise, but that where I fell I would make a meal for that lion.

"As I neared the elephant, I saw that the lion understood my movements, and fearing that he would be balked of his prey, he prepared to bring the matter to a crisis. I then saw that I had but one hope—to rush with all my speed to the elephant, I think I must have jumped twenty feet when I turned, and I know the lion jumped thirty, but he just missed me. How I completed the race I do not know. I only know that the elephant's trunk was round my waist, and he was lifting me up on his head I was assailed."

### Light on a Measure.

The accuracy of modern scientific processes is indicated by the proposal to employ the wave length of light as a standard of length. Already light furnishes a standard of measurement in astronomy, a "light year," that is, the distance a ray of light will travel in the space of one year, being the unit employed in reckoning the distance of stars. But the proposed standard based upon the length of the waves of light involves an almost infinitely more delicate estimation.

We may take one fifty-thousandth of an inch as an average estimate for the length of a wave of light, but that would be true for only a particular quality of light. The color roughly indicates the wave length. The red waves are the longest, the violet waves the shortest, and when a standard of measurement is chosen in the wave suggested the length of the wave belonging to a particular kind of light, or a particular part of the spectrum, will be selected.

"But supposing the earth to be slowly contracting by cooling, both these natural standards would be soiled by an exhibition of the triumphs of peace. It is proposed that there shall be a rendezvous of the war vessels of various nations at Hampton Roads next May, and that they shall all proceed thence to New York harbor, there to pass in review, the object being to celebrate the peaceful achievements of Christopher Columbus, and while far removed from the Chicago exposition, is in a sense appropriate to the opening ceremony of next October there is talk of gathering there at great expense a body of the militia of Illinois and of neighboring States. The gulf of the bay, the panoply of war, the ear-piercing fire, and the spirit-stirring drum really have no proper place in what truly considered, should be an exhibition of the triumphs of peace. It is proposed that there shall be a rendezvous of the war

# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Protection is to labor what a solid abutment is to a bridge; a safe and sure foundation on which to rest.

L. Clement and family have returned from Bay City, and are once more citizens of Grayling. They all do so.

It is worth noticing that the old "Stalwarts" are among men who are cheering loudest for Blaine to-day. —*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.*

Cleveland's chief support in the way of instructed delegations is from Republican states, and his enemies are using it for all it is worth against him.

"C. A. Snow & Co's. pamphlets, Information and Advice about Patents, Caveats, Trademarks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this office".

Brown's Comedy Co. will give an entertainment at the Opera House, this evening, presenting the comedy entitled "Buddy's Luck." Admission 25, 35 and 50 cents. Seats reserved at Fournier's Drug Store.

The prosecuting attorney of Kent county has finally issued a warrant for the arrest of Quartermaster Shank, of the Soldiers' Home. J. A. Griffin claims to have proof that every month, on an average, 800 pounds of oleomargarine were used.

Teacher—"Who was Caesar talking about when he said the man was fit for treason, stratagem, and spoils?"

Likely Scholar—"I ain'ture, but it sounds like he was talking about some Democrat or other." —*Ex.*

Good fortunes do not come singly. On Wednesday, ex-Governor Foraker was presented a son by his beautiful and estimable wife, and yesterday this great state honored him by making him delegate-at-large to the national Republican convention.

Baron Fava expresses great pleasure at being returned to his post in Washington, and he and Secretary Blaine will soon be once more exchanging assurances of distinguished considerations. Such is diplomacy. —*Detroit Tribune.*

The reply of President Harrison to a question as to his method of canvassing for a renomination is worthy of him: "I have no method, and I am not canvassing. If my administration has been honest and patriotic, it ought to do its own canvassing".

There are many predictions that President Harrison will be renominated almost without opposition, but as the majority of delegates will go to the convention uninstructed it looks as if there would be a lively contest if Blaine is not nominated by acclamation.

The idea that John T. Rich would be the republican candidate for governor without much opposition, needs considerable bolstering up. Mr. Pinguire is in the race, a fact which becomes more and more apparent every day as he gains new strength. —*Grand Ledge Republican.*

The Albany TELEGRAM, May 28th, will be printed on an army blue paper, especially designed for the Decoration Day number alone and will contain original poems, sketches and stories by leading Grand Army officers and prominent "old Vets" from all parts of the country. It will also be very profusely and elegantly illustrated. The entire 16 pages will be sent by mail for 5 cents. Address THE TELEGRAM, Albany, N. Y.

Lord Salisbury dealt the democratic party a staggering blow when he declares that English industries are being crippled by free trade. The great premier portrayed a sad state of affairs in England and predicts that unless his government changes its policy conditions will become infinitely worse. If England, which is a vast workshop, is unable to prosper under free trade, then by what line of argument do democrats expect to show that the United States can thrive by adopting a similar policy? —*Bay City Tribune.*

The state of New York now has a state pension law, which will bring forward the most impudent set of claimants of any bill ever passed. Governor Flower has signed the "Drafted men's bill," which provides for the payment to drafted men of the money which they spent for substitutes. They are 15,000 men in the state of New York who were drafted and paid \$300 each for substitutes, and under this new law these men who saved the country by proxy will have this money refunded. If Grover Cleveland happens to get hard up he can just go around and get his little \$300 for pocket money. —*Det. News.*

## PROGRAMME FOR MEMORIAL SERVICE,

### DECORATION DAY

### EXERCISES AND CAMP FIRE

MAY 30th, 1892.

### MEMORIAL SERVICE,

At the M. E. church, Sunday Evening,

May 29th, 1892.

Music. — Choir.

Invocation, — Rev. S. G. Taylor.

Music, — Choir.

Memorial Sermon, — Rev. N. J. Geyer.

Music, — Choir.

Prayer, — Rev. S. G. Taylor.

Music, — Choir.

Benediction, — Rev. N. J. Geyer.

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# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1892.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

New Cheese at Claggett and Pringle's.

Dr. Woodworth is building an addition to his residence.

Goblets at Jackson & Masters' for cents a piece.

Seed Corn for sale at this office.

For Ice Cream go to McLain's Restaurant.

H. T. Shater, of Center Plains, was in town last Monday.

Great reduction in Pants, at the Pioneer Store.

Mrs. St. John and son are at their old home at Berrian Springs.

Bread and Cakes baked fresh every day, at McLain's.

Ice Cream and Strawberries at C. W. Wight's Restaurant.

Dr. C. W. Smith has planted shade trees in front of his property.

For a cheap Garden or Hay Rake, call on S. H. & Co.

O. Palmer can suit any farmer with a plow, wood, iron or steel beam.

Buy your Bread during the warm months of Summer, at McLain's.

Geo. W. Alexander, Esq., was in Hillman, last week, attending Court.

Blank receipts for sale at this office, with or without stubs.

Comrade H. Trumley has been granted a pension of \$12.00 per month.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Eugene Thayer, of Owosso, was in town over Sunday, visiting old friends.

Jackson & Masters are selling their entire stock of overcoats at cost.

The AVALANCHE and Detroit Tribune, one year, for a dollar and a half.

BORN, in this village Tuesday, May 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stout a son.

See ad. of the new firm, Rosenthal Bros', successors to H. Joseph.

Pinkerton men are at West Branch investigating some alleged counterfeit.

A fine line of shirts and neckties always on hand, at Jackson & Masters'.

The Kalkaska has a letter from Devil's Corners, signed "One of the Ins."

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

Bro. Sly, of the Roscommon Democrat, is in attendance at the Institute, this week.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

Frost Friday night damaged vegetables and peach buds in the vicinity of Holland.

Oranges shipped direct from Florida, at Claggett and Pringle's.

Geo. W. Martin, of Bay City, who deserted his family some time ago, has returned.

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the best in the world.

F. DECKROW.

Stephen Odell, of Waters, was in town this week, attending the Institute.

Working men can buy a good Peerless Shirt for fifty cents, at Claggett & Pringle's.

M. Lewiston with his wife and baby, were guests of Mrs. J. Marks, last Sunday.

Ladies go into ecstasy over Claggett & Pringle's new umbrellas. The best in town.

Edward Cobb, of Maple Forest was called to Macomb county yesterday, by the sudden death of his father.

If you want to purchase Boots and Shoes at very low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner.

Jack Wall, petit larceny was given 15 days in the County Jail by Justice Woodburn.

Have you seen those elegant Knit Working Jackets, for \$3.50 and \$4.00 a piece, at Jackson and Masters'.

Wm. Carroll, vagrant, was up before Justice Woodburn, last Monday. Sentence was suspended.

Goods and price tell. Call and be convinced that I can save you from 20 to 40 per cent on all kinds of Shoes and Slippers. O. J. BELL.

Nels P. Buck has bought the lot across the street west of the M. E. church, and will erect a fine residence.

Every farmer who wants a cultivator this year, should call at Palmer's ware house, and see the Planet Jr. It is perfection.

Browne's Comedy Co., will give an entertainment at the Opera House, this evening, presenting the comedy entitled "Reddy's Luck." Admission 25, 35 and 50 cents. Seats for sale at Fournier's Drugstore.

Claggett & Pringle supply their customers with the choicest line of groceries on earth, consisting of choice Teas, Coffees, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, and the best grades of Flour, that can be bought.

The finest line of Satines in town, at Claggett & Pringle's.

The Post Office address of Miss Venona Jones is Kiplfield, Hennepin Co., Minn., where her friends will address her.

Some monster trout have been caught in the Au Sable, near the dam in this village.

The editor of the Newberry News claims to fear violence at the hands of the prosecuting attorney of the county.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

Frank Crego fell from a barn some three weeks ago, and was severely injured, but is now able to be out again.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant.

F. DECKROW.

Eugene Thayer, was up from his Ossos home, over Sunday, renewing old acquaintance. He was heartily welcomed.

New Working Pants from \$1.00 upwards, warranted not to rip, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Our village is a bower of beauty this week, being filled with the handsomest lot of teachers in the state of Michigan.

A. J. West, editor and publisher of the Atlanta Tribune, was in the city last Saturday and made us a very pleasant call. Come again.

Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hose, the "Three Crowns Brand", for sale at the Pioneer Stores of S. H. & Co.

Frank Gregory and Miss Minnie Richardson, of South Branch, were married last Tuesday, Justice Parker, of Roscommon officiated.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

C. W. Wight has built an addition to his Restaurant, and now has room sufficient to make all his guests comfortable.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bridegroom, May 21st, 1892, by Rev. Gayer, Mr. James Ejlerson and Miss Helen Christensen.

Also at the same time and place, Mr. Gust Anderson and Miss Mary Hansen, all of Grayling.

The Cornet Band is more than half right in refusing to give their services to our citizens on all occasions, free, as they have not been to any expense to them, and pay all their own bills just the same as any other business organization.

The editor of the Democrat, made another attack on Republican officers because he is not consulted as Pros. Atty. in tramp cases. He must have run against the sheriff again. T. W. frees his mind in vigorous language.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson, of Cheboygan, will deliver the Memorial address on Decoration day. Mr. Nickerson is both a talented orator and effective speaker, and deserves the largest audience we can give him.

On last Saturday, John Scott was arrested for unlawfully entering a car, John Woodburn assessed a penalty against him of ten days in County Jail. The Democrat will now go into a lachrymal state and shed tears enough to raise the Ansable.

The Tribune office was the recipient of a pleasant call on Monday from G. L. Alexander, of Grayling, President of the Grayling, Twin Lakes & Northeastern railroad. Mr. Alexander went on to Hillman to transact some business in Circuit Court.—Atlanta Tribune.

The Annual Memorial Services, for the fallen heroes, in the war of the rebellion, will be held in the M. E. church, Sunday evening, May 29th. Rev. N. J. Geyer will preach the memorial sermon. All Soldiers, Sailors and Marines are expected to be present and a cordial invitation is extended to all citizens.

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If you intend to paint, call on S. H. & Co., as they keep a full line of first class paints in stock, at all times.

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Something new in summer dress goods, at Claggett & Pringle's consisting of, Pongee, Bedford Cords, Zephyr Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, and Outing Flannels.

A number of the high school students have taken advantage of the vacation this week, and are down the river after Grayling and Trout. They have been having fine sport.

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Mrs. Addie Curran will remain in town for sometime, and is devoting her time to cutting and fitting dresses. All in need of her services will do well to give her a call.

The greatest bargains in Shoes you ever heard of, at Claggett & Pringle's, Mens', Ladies' and Childrens'. Money saved every time you buy of them. Goods made to order, especially for their trade.

All of my accounts are left with Messrs. Rosenthal Bros', for settlement. All persons owing me are requested to call there, and obtain their receipts.

H. JOSEPH.

The position of Miss Core Gibbs in the high school, is filled, during her absence, by Miss Ella Marvin, of the 2d Primary department and her room placed in charge of Miss Mary Mantz.

A full line in very fine Dongola and Gout shoes, Plain and Fancy Oxfords and Operas Slippers for Ladies and Children, at Bell's. Call and see them.

Dr. W. B. Flynn, dentist, of West Branch, is in the city, and will remain until Saturday. All in want of work in his line will do well to call on him. Office with Dr. C. W. Smith.

I lost a Crescent shaped scarf-pin, set with five diamonds, last week. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to

JOHN STALEY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wells, son and daughter-in-law of Gaylord, who are traveling over-land, in carriages, stopped over night with G. Walton Smith, old acquaintances.

Browne's Comedy Co. will give an entertainment at the Opera House, this evening, presenting the comedy entitled "Reddy's Luck." Admission 25, 35 and 50 cents. Seats for sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

The Planet Jr. horsehoe and cultivator is as much superior to any other similar tool, as the others are superior to a crooked stick.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bridegroom, May 21st, 1892, by Rev. Gayer, Mr. James Ejlerson and Miss Helen Christensen.

Also at the same time and place, Mr. Gust Anderson and Miss Mary Hansen, all of Grayling.

The Cornet Band is more than half right in refusing to give their services to our citizens on all occasions, free, as they have not been to any expense to them, and pay all their own bills just the same as any other business organization.

The editor of the Democrat, made another attack on Republican officers because he is not consulted as Pros. Atty. in tramp cases. He must have run against the sheriff again. T. W. frees his mind in vigorous language.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson, of Cheboygan, will deliver the Memorial address on Decoration day. Mr. Nickerson is both a talented orator and effective speaker, and deserves the largest audience we can give him.

On last Saturday, John Scott was arrested for unlawfully entering a car, John Woodburn assessed a penalty against him of ten days in County Jail. The Democrat will now go into a lachrymal state and shed tears enough to raise the Ansable.

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The Bagley correspondent of the Osgood Co. News says:—Wm. Kneeland, of Lewiston, secretary and treasurer of the M. & H. L. Co., made us a business call on Saturday last. Who was off? D. M., the correspondent, or the Editor of the News.

Claggett & Pringle supply their customers with the choicest line of groceries on earth, consisting of choice Teas, Coffees, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, and the best grades of Flour, that can be bought.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the instalment plan, by

F. R. DECKROW.

### Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to all our friends and neighbors for the sympathy and assistance rendered us in laying away the remains of our darling daughter, Eliza. May God bless and prosper you all.

W. S. AND MAGGIE CHALKER.

PREBRENTIAN CHURCH.—Rev. N. J. Geyer Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and at 7:30 P. M.

Sabbath School every Sabbath at 11:45 A. M., immediately following the morning service.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

Services by the Y. P. S. C. E. every Sabbath at 6:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending May 21, 1892.

McKay, Daniel. Sears, Burton

Willson, L. Wm. Sinclair James 3

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertisement."

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## LOOKING FOR DISEASE.

### INSPECTION OF CATTLE AND HOGS, ALIVE AND DEAD.

Work of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry at the Chicago Stock-Yards. Veterinarians and Microscopists Wrestling with "Lumpy Jaw" and Trichinosis.

#### Extent of the Work.

Congress passed a law on March 3, 1891, providing for the inspection of live and dead cattle and hogs intended for interstate commerce or export. The act was passed on the last day of that session, and in the hurry it was forgotten to make a sufficiently large appropriation to enable the Department of Agriculture to thoroughly carry out the provisions of the law. As a consequence the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry—till then the official title—which is concentrated in and near the Chicago stockyards, is not nearly as comprehensive as the framers of the act intended it should be. It is claimed, just the same, that in spite of this deficiency potent results of the activity of the bureau have become apparent within the short space of its existence. It is owing entirely to the inspection made right here that the European markets have been thrown open to our animal food products.

With the limited means as yet at the disposal of the bureau, it is not possible to inspect all the meats sent out from the stockyards, but only that portion of them intended for export. There are now working under Dr. Hickman, the chief of the bureau, a force of male and female employees altogether numbering about 170, of whom some sixteen or eighteen veterinarian inspectors attend to the examination of live cattle. About eighty-five veterinarians and their assistants and taggers take care of the inspection of the slaughtered cattle and hogs intended for export. A force of forty is constantly busy testing the pork for trichinosis by means of the microscope, and about thirty clerks and bookkeepers do all the writing and figuring that is required for the bureau.

The large firms of exporters for whom this work of the Chicago bureau is now regularly being done do not comprise, by any means, all who are there in this line of business, but—so it is claimed by the department—they were the first to make application for this systematic inspection, having been quickest and readiest to see the advantages, a commercial sense, to be gained from this official endorsement of their goods on the part of Uncle Sam. And as the fund available for expenditure in this line by the Department of Agriculture does not reach any further the benefits of this official inspection still accrue to only a number of firms. As far

man food at once go into the rendering tanks under the supervision of the inspector. And there the flesh of the dead animal is reduced to pulp and made into fertilizer, and its bones and the animal oils extracted are used for manufac-

ture. Out of this number for export come just about 6 per cent. of the total. Hence their export trade in pork is not so large, it will be seen, as many have believed.

The dead porkers selected for export

—done to meet the requirements as to size of hams, shoulders, etc., made upon them on the part of the European buyer—are placed apart and forwarded to a particular spot on the "runners." The samplers in the employ of the bureau are ready for their task. They have a little trace with a table on it, and on top of this are placed combination lock boxes. Of these nobody but the government employees know the combination. Each of these lock boxes contains one small tin box containing a good-sized pig's head and into each of these the sampler places, side by side, three small pieces of meat cut out of the carcass of each hog. These three small chunks are taken, respectively, from the pillar of the diaphragm of the hog, the spot most likely to be infested with trichinosis, as being the favorite seat of these deadly parasites in the porcine anatomy; also from the inside of the shoulder and from the tenderloin. Each sampler carries duplicate government tags with him, and these are just like postage stamps—perforated in the middle. One of these duplicate tags

is for inspection purposes.

It is a fact worth mention, though, that such cases of condemnation, both in the live and in the dead animal, are quite rare and isolated nowadays at the stockyards. There is no pleuro-pneu-

monia among cattle in this country at present, no foot-and-mouth disease, and very little sickness of any kind. In England pleuro-pneumonia was as prevalent among the cattle as at the first, but here it has been stamped out completely. The officials also make the statement that the noise made by the European government press about the alleged great frequency of trichinosis in our American cattle is not warranted by the facts as they are now developed by the systematic microscopic inspection. The percentage in fact of trichinous meat when compared to the total output has been tremendously overstated in Europe. The exact percentage will be given in Uncle Jerry Rush's next annual.

Among these cattle diseases that render the animal suffering from it unfit for human food, tuberculosis is most frequently encountered—especially among old cows—by the inspectors. Occasionally, though, a young and vigorous steer is also found infected with it. This disease, of course, is plainly detected after death, the condition of the lungs at once revealing it. Other things that the inspectors occasionally find in dead cattle are pyrexia and septicemia.

Also, there is a condition called "lumpy jaw."

Cases of that, of course, are sufficient ground for condemning the whole carcass, while bruises or fractures may merely lead to a rejection of the injured part. However, all these cattle diseases are of infrequent occurrence with the inspectors. Animals suffering with any of them are simply not sent to the stock-yards for

examination. The present capacity of the bureau near the stockyards for testing hogs' meat is 2,400 per day. The firms that are the only ones benefited so far by this

are the hog inspection and microscopic examination is concerned, for instance, that only applies to about 6 per cent. of the pork got ready for the market by these firms, for this is the percentage of their export trade that is compared with the whole weight of the business of the stockyards. From all this it will be seen that up to this writing the field of usefulness covered by the bureau of animal inspection is still very limited, and that it will need very much larger sums to accomplish what the law purports to accomplish, viz., thorough examination of all cattle, sheep and hogs—alive and as carcasses—intended both for interstate commerce and export. However, with all these shortcomings, it would seem that a vast amount of earnest and profitable work is even now being done by this bureau.

**Inspection of Beef.** The four houses which export cattle are inspected are Armour, Morris, Swift, and T. E. Wells. Together they often kill from 75,000 to 100,000 head of cattle in a week. In each of their slaughter-houses is a graduated veterinarian posted on the part of the Federal Government to attend to the post mortem inspection and to pass judgment on the wholesomeness of the meat. There are four such veterinarians in Swift's slaughter-houses, two in Armour's, and one each in Morris, Morris, and T. E. Wells'. These men are required to be present each day during the time of killing, which lasts sometimes from 7 in the morning until 10 at night, but usually from 7 till 8. This veterinary inspector has one or more assistant inspectors working under him. These assistants are men who have become familiar with the normal and abnormal appearance of meat, and are quick to recognize any deviation from the healthy state. Then there is in each slaughter-house a corps of butchers and a foreman directing them. To each quarter of beef that has been officially approved as sound and wholesome meat a tag—specifically prescribed in Secretary Rush's regulation—is secretly affixed, and these tags run in serial numbers and letters, so that each new chunk of beef bears two ones.

The examinations made by the inspectors extend to the whole viscera, i.e., the cavity of the chest, stomach, intestines, etc., and is supposed to be very thorough, yet in the nature of things it must be very rapid. Another form of cattle inspection is that made by a force of expert veterinarians of the live stock intended for export. The busiest season of this kind of trade is during the winter, up to about the middle of April. The number thus inspected by the government officials averages about 6,000 head of cattle per week, though occasionally the number runs much higher. The record for the most inspected on a single day was 3,100. There are quite a number of firms engaged in this business of live exportations, too many to enumerate them here. The manner of inspecting live stock differs, of course, radically from the post-mortem inspection, the latter being by all odds the more thorough and painstaking one. The sound or unsound condition of the animals is determined by their general appearance, the expert eye of the inspector readily catching any outward sign of disease.

**In a Remarkable Healthy State.** Carcasses, however, that have been condemned by the veterinary inspectors in the slaughter-houses as unfit for hu-

man food at once go into the rendering tanks under the supervision of the inspector. And there the flesh of the dead animal is reduced to pulp and made into fertilizer, and its bones and the animal oils extracted are used for manufac-

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pared to the total output has been

tremendously overstated in Europe. The

exact percentage will be given in Uncle

Jerry Rush's next annual.

**Outlook for the Future.** It is the intention of the department

of agriculture to extend this Govern-

ment inspection of food animals, alive

and dead, as soon as larger funds will

become available for the purpose, so as

to comprise all the cattle and hogs that

come into the stockyards. Under the

present workings of the system a cer-

tificate—handsomely engraved and guar-

anteed against counterfeiting by a num-

ber of safeguards—identifying each con-

tract and intended for the European

market, is made out after the Govern-

ment inspection has been safely passed.

The original of this is sent to the con-

tract, while its duplicate is transmitted

to the steamboat company which will

convey the meat to the Atlantic shores.

Another copy is kept to be filed later

in Washington. So far as has ap-

peared to the present, this system of in-

pection works smoothly and accurately.

That the work of the Bureau of Animal

Industry in Chicago is attracting a

great deal of interest and attention

from the various countries, and is evi-

ently coming at the same time when a de-

legation of experts, sent especially from

France, to examine the system of opera-

tion, so as to see whether it really is

calculated to prevent the exportation of

unhealthy or infected meat, thoroughly

overhauled the Bureau in its various

branches. This delegation became

thoroughly satisfied of the efficiency of

the work done by the Bureau, and in its

report to the home Government honest

ly stated this to be the case.

### OKLAHOMA'S GROWTH.

A Group of Wretched Wooden Huts Changed to a Splendid City.

The opening of the lands of the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians exhibited the same wild rush as did the opening of Oklahoma April 23, 1893. Probably this new settlement will grow with the same marvelous rapidity that Oklahoma has shown. Nothing is more startling than the sudden rise and development of this latter city, which has almost sprung up in a night. Formerly it took years and many generations to establish a city; now a few months, at most a year,

present workings of the system a certificate—handsomely engraved and guaranteed against counterfeiting by a number of safeguards—identifying each contract and intended for the European market, is made out after the Government inspection has been safely passed. The original of this is sent to the contractor, while its duplicate is transmitted to the steamboat company which will convey the meat to the Atlantic shores. Another copy is kept to be filed later in Washington. So far as has appeared to the present, this system of inspection works smoothly and accurately.

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#### Could Speak French.

France fought against Russia in the Crimean war, not because it had any quarrel with that country, but because Napoleon III. thought his future interests would be served best by entering into an alliance with the English. The Russian and French soldiers had no animosities, and when an occasion offered during a cessation of hostilities, fraternized in the most friendly way. They exchanged articles of food and drink, and called one another "comrade."

At one time, during a truce, a squad of French soldiers who had been sent as an escort to officers who were engaged in pourparlers was surrounded by a large party of Russians. The soldiers of the two nationalities were trying to communicate.

A big Cossack stepped up and assured his companions, in his own tongue, that he could speak French. He was put forward as spokesman.

"Avance, comrade!" he called out.

A French soldier stepped toward him.

"Apport, rhum!" said the Cossack.

It happened that one of the French soldiers had a flask of rum, an article which was rather plentiful in the Crimea at that time. He brought it forward and handed it to the Cossack, who swallowed several mouthfuls from the bottle.

"Couché, comrade!" was the Russian's next remark.

The Frenchman was somewhat puzzled by this request, as coupler signifies to lie down, and he could not imagine why the Russian wished to have him lie down at that time; but he decided that the man desired that he should imitate the action of the English soldiers, a part of whose tactics in battle was a continual lying down upon the ground.

The Frenchman accordingly mimicked the ponderous movements of an English soldier in getting down upon the ground, and the performance was highly pleasing to the Russians.

The Russians, moreover, were greatly delighted to see this proof of the extraordinary proficiency of one of their countrymen—from the plains of the Don, too—in speaking the French language. At this moment the French soldiers were called to "Attention," and the interview ceased.

A Russian officer called the soldier who had distinguished



## REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

How to Improve the Roads—A Self-Feeder for Swine—Outs as Sheep Food—Directions for Making a Chicken Coop—House-Hold Hints.

### Use Wide Tires.

**T**HE great destroyer of the common earth roads are water and narrow wheel tires. Every road becomes smooth by the application of a roller, and this smooth wearing process is hastened or retarded by the quality of the roller itself. If you have a wheel tire 14 inches wide, like those upon your farm wagon, every time you go down a road with a ton of produce, your wagon wheels sink into the soft mud, form ruts and tend to keep the road in a rough condition. Your 14-inch "roller" will not profitably exert its rolling qualities until the mud becomes nearly dry. A wider wheel tire would serve your purpose much better, and if the farmers use wheel tires three or four inches wide, as are used abroad, dirt roads would be rolled into passable condition in half the time that is now required to accomplish this result. Next to water, nothing is so destructive of a good road surface as a heavy vehicle running on narrow wheels. It has been proven over and over again that wheels with 44-inch tires cause only one-half the wear on the road that results from the use of wheels with 24-inch tires.

### For a Rusty Plow.

Purchase a small quantity of sulphuric acid, which may be had from any drug store for a small sum. Pour five ounces of it into a pint of water, slowly and carefully so as not to come in contact with the hands or the clothing, as it will eat into the flesh worse than fire. Apply this to the plow or any other iron or steel implement to be cleaned, with a paint brush. As soon as one application of the acid is dry apply another, usually three or four coats will be enough. Then wash off with clear water. If any spots remain, paint over these spots again and rub with brick dust. After the iron work is cleaned paint it over with a little coal oil or linseed oil; this will keep it free from rust. Set the implement in a dry place and on a wooden floor. All implements, when kept free from rust and bright, will scour readily in the soil, will do better work, and with little extra force. A badly rusted plow is very worrying to work with, both to the team and plowman. The plow cannot be made to clean, causing frequent stoppages, and the furrow cannot be turned completely over, making very poor work.—Baltimore American.

**T**he hypophosphites of lime and soda combined with cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion improve the appetite, promote digestion, and increase the weight.

They are thought by some to be food; but this is not proved. They are tonics; this is admitted by all.

Cod-liver oil is mainly a food, but also a tonic.

In Scott's Emulsion the cod-liver oil and hypophosphites are so combined as to get the full advantage of both.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING, free.

SCOTT & BOWES, Chemists, 225 South 4th Avenue, New York.

## "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy, Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Endorsed by the Leading Physicians. Book to "Mother" for 10¢. SIZE, BRAFIELD REGULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS:

I SAY, AGNES,

Have you seen the ladies Sprinter Safety which is manufactured by the BRAFIELD REGULATOR CO. 212, 225 & 230 North 8th Street, Phila.? I tell you it is a beauty, double drop from 23-inch wheels, 1 1/2 inch cushion pneumatic tires, rear brake, weight 40 lbs. and all the girls are going to ride the Sprinter, and if you wish to "stay with us," get a Sprinter. This company is also allowing liberal discounts to the trade on Cycles and Cycle Sundries.

Tutti's Tiny Pills act quickly on the child, the delicate female or infant old age upon the vigorous man.

**Tutti's Tiny Pills**

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, kidneys and bladder.

ANAKIN is a fine instant relish, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for all sorts of colds, fevers, etc. Price 10¢. Send for sample of 10¢. Dr. O. W. SYDNEY McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

**Best Polishing Compound**

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 120 pounds, now 140. I attribute my success to the use of Dr. O. W. SYDNEY McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

**BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.**

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which are inferior in quality and price.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorous, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Has an annual sale of 3,000 tons.

of moist earth, and if 90 per cent. do not germinate don't use them.

Remember that if you must have open ditches, those made with a road-grader will not wash out like plowed ditches, but they are still dangerous to stock if they are made very deep.

In growing corn for silage the best results are obtained by planting the kernels a foot apart in rows at least three feet apart. And it should not be cut until the ear is just in the glazing stage.

If a timothy meadow can be made to produce two tons of hay per year, it will be one of the most profitable departments of the farm. It will do this if well started on good land and heavily dressed with manure each year.

The expense of the maintenance of horses and mules in this country during the periods of enforced idleness on account of impassable roads is estimated at \$80,000,000 a year, and with hard, smooth country roads, not half the present power would be required to draw loads.

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## 'TIS A FEARFUL RECORD.

### MANY LIVES LOST BY LAND AND NAVAL DISASTER.

**AD BADLY NEEDED FOR IOWA FLOOD SUFFERERS**  
—A Careless Farmer Loses \$3,400—Three  
Fleasome Suckers Drowned—The Czar  
Building War Vessels.

**CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.**  
At San Paulo, Brazil, the Solicitor of the Republic has begun proceedings for the prosecution of thirty persons whom he charges with conspiracy to overthrow the government. The conspiracy, he says, extended to several other States, and he gives the details of a plan which had for its object the deposing of General Andrade da Fonseca as President. The crew of one of the conspirators defected the project.

#### WHY HE SHOT ABEILLE.

**Deacon on Trial for the Murder of His Wife's Lover.**

The greatest interest is manifested at Nice in the trial of Edmund Parker Deacon on the charge of manslaughter for shooting M. Abeille, owing to the latter's intimacy with Mrs. Deacon. The trial began in the Assise Court, and the court-room was crowded. Among those present were the American Consul, Major Brevoort, and Mr. Deacon's brother. Mr. Deacon was brought into the court-room by two grandmothers who escorted him to the prisoner's bench and then took up their position, one on each side of him. On the invitation of the President of the court he recounted his relations with his wife from their marriage until 1880. Their life, he said, was a happy one until they made the acquaintance of "Abeille." That was in 1887. Abeille's visits to the Deacon home were at first rare, but they subsequently became so frequent that he objected. Finally these visits led to the breaking of the happy domestic relations that had heretofore existed between himself and his wife.

#### SIOUX CITY WILL ACCEPT AID.

**Responses Already Made for Sufferers Whose Needs Are Growing.**

At a joint meeting of committees appointed by the citizens of Sioux City to provide ways and means for relief of the flood sufferers, it was agreed to say to the benevolent people of the country that the losses far exceeded the first estimates, and that whatever aid may be offered will be accepted gratefully by our people. All contributions should be made to M. Peifer, Mayor of the city, or to J. F. Farnham, Treasurer of the relief fund. As the call for aid was made above, at Davenport, Iowa, prominent business men there interested themselves in collecting funds and within two hours obtained \$1,320. The first announcement of the relief committee—that no help was needed, was based upon false pride and the importunities of boomers. If the call had not been sent out a new relief committee would have been appointed, for it is thought that \$125,000 will not more than suffice to allay actual suffering.

#### DEATH ON A TRESTLE.

**Trains Collide at Crooked Bayou—Eight Killed and Twenty-two Hurt in a Wreck on the Cotton Belt.**

One of the worst wrecks in the history of the Cotton Belt road occurred between time and two o'clock on Friday night on a trestle between Helena, Ark., and Goldsboro, some twenty miles above Pine Bluff. The wreck was indirectly due to the flood occasioned by the overflow of the Arkansas River. Eight persons were killed outright and twenty-two injured.

#### DEVASTATED BY A WINDSTORM.

**Heavy Damage Inflicted at Jeffersonville, Indiana.**

A windstorm almost equal in its magnitude to the cyclone that played havoc in 1860 passed over Jeffersonville, Ind., Tuesday afternoon, doing great damage to barns and fences, orchards, telegraph-wires and many buildings. The citizens were almost paralyzed with fear, and many families residing in the city took refuge in outhouses instead of remaining in their respective homes, lest the buildings should be destroyed. The storm was twenty-five miles in width and lasted thirty minutes, followed by a terrific downpour of rain which caused many of the streets to be flooded and impassable.

#### ORATOR OF THE DAY.

**Governor McKinley to Make the Dedication Address at Minneapolis.**

It has been definitely decided that Gov. McKinley will make the dedication address at the dedication of the big convention hall at Minneapolis, on the night before the opening of the convention. Chauncy M. Depew or some other shining light will also deliver an address. The rest of the programme will be musical. The convention hall, Weldon's Second Regiment, of Chicago, will play several selections. There will be a great chorus of 1,500 voices in patriotic songs, and some soloists of note from abroad, as well as local talent. The music committee has given instructions that some seats be held for filling orders from outside cities.

#### THREE NEGROES LYNCHED.

**They Try to Rob an Alabama Farmer and Are Punished by a Mob.**

Three negroes were lynched at Chillicothe, Ala., Monday morning. They tried to rob D. C. Bryant, a farmer, going into his bedroom they beat her cruelly about the head. The three men were pursued, found in a swamp and put in a Chillicothe lockup. They were taken out by a mob and hanged.

#### HAD TURNED TO STONE.

Stephen Powers, according to an Angelus obituary, was a man of the highest character, who had still a marvel. While alive he was the champion whisky-drinker of the State. No amount of it would intoxicate him, and for years before his death he bought Fowler's solution of arsenic by the dozen bottles and drank the stuff in large quantities. He lived to a very old age and, after death was buried on his farm. A few days ago his family concluded to remove his remains. On opening the grave it was found that the body had not decayed a particle and had literally turned to stone.

#### STRUNG HIM UP.

**James Taylor, the negro who assaulted Nellie Stiles at Kannapolis, N. C., was taken from the Chesterfield jail and lynched from fifty to three hundred persons gathered to witness the execution.**

#### THIEVES AND OFFICERS FIGHT.

At Rochester, N. Y., Oliver Curtis Perry, the Lyons train robber, pleaded guilty to five counts on four indictments against him. Judge William Rumsey at once sentenced Perry to forty-nine years and three months' imprisonment at Auburn State prison. Perry was brought in for sentence heavily shackled and closely guarded.

#### GRADUATES OF UNION SEMINARY.

Forty-eight young men have received diplomas as graduates of the Union Theological Seminary, at New York.

#### WARNING ON WENKING.

A dispatch from Lagos, the British settlement on the Gold coast of Africa, states

#### IN A SEA OF DEATH.

**The Floyd River Inundates Sioux City, Iowa—Many People Perish.**

A dispatch from Sioux City says:

The Floyd River rose from its banks at Sioux City, and a wall of water three feet high swept down the lower valley, carrying with it a score, many residents, its dead body, and the flood, and the city has suffered property damage of over \$2,000,000. The loss of life is not definitely known, but estimates at from 100 to one hundred, with the strong probability that the latter figures are correct. The first note of warning was a telegram received from Hinton, twelve miles up the valley, to the effect that a fourteen-foot rise was coming. An alarm was sent to the post office, and a train for an engine, loaded a boat and started up the Illinois Central track for Leed. The wave struck when but a short distance, and the train was lost. Five persons, four of them children, were taken, but the mother could not be rescued and perished. The party narrowly escaped being overtaken by a second wave which was made by the boat. Four more were lost, and a woman, who had crawled into the water, was swept down the stream. Five people were taken from a boat at Springdale. When the warning came Captain of the boat, he turned the boat around to face the flood and warned as many as could be reached before the flood came. Many would not listen to the words of warning, saying they had seen high water before, and stayed and were drowned.

that the British punitive force under the command of Colonel Scott, which started last Thursday to attack the Jebs and Egba tribes, the chiefs of which have blocked the trade routes to the interior, arrived at Epe, on the border of the country occupied by the Jebs on Friday, after a stout resistance had been made by the natives. Two towns were set fire by the British. There was sharp fighting, and eight British allies were killed. The enemy's loss is unknown, because when they retreated from the burning towns they carried away their dead and wounded.

#### PEOPLES' PARTY TICKET.

**Illinois State Officers, Electors and Delegates Named at Danville.**

The People's party of Illinois that met in convention at Danville selected a State ticket, electors and delegates for the convention at Omaha. H. E. Taubeneck was nominated by acclamation for Governor, but upon receiving his positive resolution to accept the place on the ticket the farmers promptly nominated the following ticket: N. M. Barnett, Governor; C. G. Dixon, Chicago; Lieutenant Governor, Fred P. Blood, Secretary of State; J. J. McElroy, Treasurer; Jesse C. Atkinson, Senator; S. G. Mills, auditor; Congressman-at-large, Jesse Harper; and Leonard Hubbard, the Delegate-at-large are: S. E. Norton, John McGovern, A. W. Simpson, A. W. Pantin, James Hughes, Chicago; P. Basher, Joshua Edwards, G. W. Shinkle, William Hess, M. G. Oakley, Joshua Green, Jesse Harper, H. E. Taubeneck, J. S. Barnum, G. W. Wickline and J. A. Scudmore.

#### BIG FIRE IN ONEWEGO, N. Y.

**Mills and Elevators Burned and Other Likely to Go.**

A break has occurred in the levee at Bonnet Carré, on the east bank of the Mississippi River, eighteen miles above New Orleans. The break is over one hundred feet wide and five feet deep. The water is pouring through the crevasses at a tremendous rate. The levee is the Gypsy plantation, owned by John Dymond. The Mississippi Valley Railroad tracks run within two miles of the crevasses, and the Illinois Central Railroad tracks about one mile distant. According to reports, the levee was over 200 feet wide and 5 feet deep and was washing badly. The Missouri River has reached its height at Kansas City and Hermann, Mo., and is now slowly falling. The crest of the flood is about twenty miles from the mouth of the Missouri River and is slowly making its way toward St. Louis. The Mississippi is now falling at that point. All the levees and embankments between St. Louis and the mouth of the Missouri are intact, and unless an unexpected strain occurs will be able to withstand the rush of the flood. Relief boats are busily engaged in rescuing people from islands that are covered with water and carrying them to places of safety.

#### FREEDOM ATTACHED BY A WOMAN.

**Extremely Lively Scene in a Wooster, Ohio, Methodist Church.**

There is a sensational entanglement in the financial affairs of the aristocratic First Methodist Church at Wooster, Ohio, which resulted in one of the high-water coming to grief. William Pilkert and William McCrory, men of good reputation, broke into the house of John Ryan, and were in the act of plundering his trunk, which contained a large amount of money, when Ryan discovered them. He fired at Pilkert. The shot struck him in the left side, inflicting a fatal wound. McCrory in the meantime escaped and has not been seen since. Both robbers it is now claimed, were intoxicated. Ryan who is an excitable nature, regretted his act very much.

#### CORN STILL Going Up.

The frost in the West and Northwest seizes upward with a boom on the Chicago Board of Trade Friday. The alarming reports and rapid advance of the market created a stampede among shorts in corn and wheat and there was a general rush to cover. Partridge and Cudahy were among the first to buy and no attempt was made to dislodge the strong bullish tendency of trade. And for the bears this was not the worst of it, for the best-posted manipulators in anything that doesn't yield a fair profit to George Jacob.

#### FATALLY WOUNDED THE THIEF.

John Ryan of St. Mary's, Shoots a Man Who Is Attempting to Rob Him.

#### A BURGLARY IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

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## RANKEST OF FRAUDS.

### THE BOGUS CHRIST, GEORGE JACOB SCHWEINFURTH.

**Description of His "Heaven"—Luxurious Quarters on the Weldon Farm—Served by His Dutes—Suits That May Be Disastrous.**

#### The Rockford Redeemer.

George Jacob Schweinfurth, who claims to be the second Christ, is beginning to realize that all things are not in his power, writes a Rockford, Ill., correspondent. He is consistent enough, though, to continue his protestations to his band of "angels" that he still has the whiphand of the universe, and he therefore continues to reign in their addled minds as the king of kings and lord of lords. His failure to sway mankind to his liking in his recent futile attempt to settle the three healthy damage suits which were brought against him and his apostles by "angels" who fortunately fell from their estate with force sufficient to bring them to a realizing sense of their ineffable stupidity does not seem to sway him in the least. He did buy up the complainants in one of the suits, and thereby escaped the immediate trouble of a journey to court, where the inner workings of his heaven would be revealed, but the pieces of silver offered to the others have not procured the desired withdrawal.

Rockford people are glad. They are anxious to see Schweinfurth beaten. They have been waiting for that event a long while, and it now looks as if it was well assured. At least the defendants have a remarkably good show of winning. Schweinfurth doesn't want to come into court and have his preposterous pretensions subjected to judicial scrutiny. He would much rather tax his angels a few hundred dollars with which to settle the cases.

Schweinfurth has taken no action as yet in the two suits instituted against him by George E. Ostrander and Matilda Pierce, which are pending in the Rockford courts. They each wanted \$1,000. They entered "heaven" several years ago, after the usual renunciation which the impostor requires from all his followers—namely, placing all their goods and chattels at his disposal and consenting to work for him without money and without price as long as he saw fit. Before he had brought them to that condition of servitude, Schweinfurth had incidentally promised them golden harps, wings and other appurtenances of well-appointed angels. When they had toiled early and late with no other result than making Schweinfurth's condition more luxurious, their faith wavered and finally deserted them entirely. They became convinced of the utter nonsense of the swindler's godship, and left the farm in dudgeon to sue for their lost property, claiming that Schweinfurth had failed to keep his part of the contract in furnishing the harps, wings and crowns promised. The Coudrey suit will be tried in Chicago. It is expected that when these suits are tried the inquisitive community which Schweinfurth blasphemously calls "heaven" will be fully exposed. It is hoped by the good people of this country, moreover, that it will result in the breaking up of the establishment which has so long been a disgrace to this portion of the State.

Pending such a culmination, however, affairs are proceeding as usual at the Weldon farm, as the "heaven" is known. The place is about six miles southeast of Rockford. A description of the man and his dupes will be of especial interest at this time. They may not exist much longer.

Although Schweinfurth was chary about speaking of his peculiar establishment he made no objection to his visitors inspecting the premises. It was an interesting tour. The Weldon farm contains about 500 acres of the finest agricultural and pastured land in what may be termed the "garden spot of Illinois," and is cultivated with the greatest of care and skill. The work is done by the five Weldon boys and the twelve or fifteen other dupes who make their abode at "heaven." The breeding of fine horses is also carried on quite extensively, and at good profit. By va-

Tied to the Stake.

While Charles McGill was hunting in the Chippewa strip, he was surrounded by a score of Indians, who bound his arms and compelled him to run along on foot man miles to their village. There he was kept bound for three days and nights. Twice he was tied to a stake and painted brave, had a war dance around him, the second time cutting off his hair and a piece of his scalp. Finally he was released, but warned of penalty of death not to make known his treatment.

#### SADDLE HORSES BURNED.

The Metropolitan Stables have been burned at Hot Springs, Ark., with forty head of saddle horses. Thirty had been collected for the Oakland Stables of Chicago. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$15,000.

#### MURDERED BY TRAMPS.

At Lima, Ohio, three tramps assaulted with intent to rob, George Heintz as he was walking along a railroad track. He tried to fight them off, when one of the tramps stabbed him to the heart.

#### LYNCHERS SEIZE A TRAIN.

A mob of 100 seized a train at Tulahoma, Tenn., and started for Manchester to lynch a negro criminal in jail there.

#### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

**CHICAGO.** CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$